

UNHQ

- Receive, track and review verification reports
 - Report / clarify contingent deficiencies back to mission
 - Report mission shortfalls to responsible UN operational and logistics parties
 - Calculate and disperse financial reimbursement to TCC
 - Negotiate with TCC Permanent Mission any changes or amendments to MOU.
- The TCC Permanent Mission to the UN is the only representative of government that the UN will recognize when conducting negotiations.

For more information concerning the COE system, and to download the COE Manual, which incorporates the recommendations of the 2008 General Assembly COE Working Group held in February 2008, including revised rates of reimbursement for equipment and self-sustainment, please visit :

<http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/COE/home>



**Contingent Owned Equipment Unit
COE & Property Management Support Section
Logistics Support Division
Department of Field Support**



INTRODUCTION TO THE CONTINGENT OWNED EQUIPMENT (COE) SYSTEM

The COE system was adopted by the United Nations in 1996 to simplify the means by which countries are financially reimbursed for providing equipment and personnel to peacekeeping missions. This booklet provides a brief overview of the set up and maintenance process of a peacekeeping mission, with focus on the **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**, the binding agreement between the UN and the **Troop/Police Contributing Country (TCC)**

PEACEKEEPING MISSION LOGISTICS LIFECYCLE

Planning

A UN technical survey team visits the host nation to assess the needs of the mission; following this visit, DFS/DPKO, in conjunction with the host country and TCC Permanent Missions, develop the Status of Forces Agreement (**SOFA**), Rules of engagement (**ROE**), and MOU, binding documents which lay out the obligations of each party relating to personnel, major equipment and self-sustainment.

Deployment

The UN is financially responsible for the costs of deployment of TCC equipment to the mission area, and arranges a commercial contract or Letter of Assist (**LOA**) to transport the equipment by sea, rail, or road. Troops are transported by air, with a cargo limit of 45kg per troop. Initial MOU verification reports are conducted by UN Mission staff, and additional requirements and or inadequate support/deployment levels are identified.

Sustainment

Once troops arrive in the field, they may need to be responsible for the provision of all their needs – they may need to be **Self-Sufficient**, in terms of providing their own rations, water, petrol, oil, etc for the first 30 to 90 days. While equipment is deployed for the duration of the service to the mission, troop rotations are scheduled to occur every 6 months. Following this initial self-sufficiency period, for the remainder of the contingent's life in a mission, the following items and services will be provided by the UN: Ammunition (by LOA), food, water and bulk fuel, blood and blood products, MEDEVAC/Level 2+ Medical Contingent, Engineer Contingent, Base Camp Upkeep, Road / Other Infrastructure Upkeep, and Mine Clearing.

Redeployment / Liquidation

The same arrangements used in the deployment phase -- UN arranges and assumes cost for moving troops and equipment to mission, etc -- are in effect for redeployment. The UN is responsible for base camp closure, rear party support, and provision of a departure security force in necessary.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)

The MOU establishes responsibility and standards of support for both the UN and the TCC. The MOU specifies the major equipment, self-sustainment, and personnel to be provided. It is signed by representatives from DFS/DPKO and the TCC Perm Mission to the UN. There are two types of lease arrangements.

	Wet Lease	Dry Lease
UN Provides...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Warehouse & maintenance facilities •Water •Sewage •Electric power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Equipment maintenance (either through a commercial contract, by UN personnel, or from another contingent •Supply of spare parts (contract or LOA)
Contingent Provides...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Deploy with serviceable equipment (up to 10% over MOU agreed levels to cover shortfalls) •Maintain equipment, incl repair, replacement, labour, re-supply (incl. shipping) •Link to national support channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Deploy with serviceable equipment (up to 10% over MOU agreed levels to cover shortfalls)

The following Self Sustainment categories are standard in the MOU and, if applicable, are either the responsibility of the TCC or the Mission.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catering •Communication: Vhf/Uhf-Fm Hi-Frequency Telephone •Office •Electrical •Laundry & Cleaning •Tentage •Accommodation •Minor Engineering •Observation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •General Observation •Night Observation •Positioning •Identification •Field Defense •Firefighting •Bedding •Furniture •Welfare /Internet Access •EOD •NBC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Medical: Basic Blood & Blood Products Dental High-risk / Epidemiological Laboratory Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 2/3 (excluding Dental and Laboratory)
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To compensate for the differences between operating conditions in different mission areas, adjustments are made to the standard reimbursement rates for major equipment and self sustainment, based on the factors below.

Mission Factors
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental: the terrain, climate, and road conditions of the mission area. 2. Operational: length of logistics chain, size of area of ops, and infrastructure. 3. Hostile Action Factor : criminal activity, hostile environment, mines.
Transportation Factor
Under a wet lease, rates for equipment are increased by 0.25% for each complete 500 mile or 800 kilometer segment (after the first 500 miles or 800 kilometers) between the port of embarkation and the arrival point in the mission area.

Troop costs are reimbursable through monthly Troop Strength reports prepared by the mission Chief Military Personnel Officer and endorsed by the Force Commander and the Director of Mission Support.

Troop Costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Pay and Allowances •Supplemental Pay •Clothing And Equipment •Personal Weapons

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTIES

Mission
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provide support to the contingent in accordance with the UN responsibilities under the terms of the MOU. •Conduct arrival inspection of the contingent within one month of arrival and forward report to UNHQ; the report forms the basis of financial reimbursement to TCC •Conduct periodic / spot-check inspections •Conduct Operational Readiness Inspection once per mandate or at least each six months, and forward report to UNHQ •Conduct repatriation inspection

Contingent/TCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Arrive with serviceable equipment that reflects the requirements of the MOU •Report and rectify deficiencies through national channels (at national expense) •Facilitate inspections by mission staff